

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N^o 119, CHESNUT-STREET.

[VOLUME XV.]

Jan. 24. 214W

AT an adjourned Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburg, for the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, the 24 day of January, 1899, before the honorable John McDowell and John Gibson Esquires Judges of said Court.

On the petition of David Jones, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provision of the act of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, the court orders, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and that his creditors have due notice thereof by publishing the same in the United States Gazette, that they may show cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged.

By the Court,
JAMES BRYSON, Proth'y.

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,
JOHN CHARTER, Master,
lying at the first wharf below
Chester street, will sail in a few days—For freight
or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
Joseph Anthony & Co. dat
Feb. 20

For Charleston,
THE SHIP
JOHN BULKLEY,
Master, lying at Albert-
son's wharf, will sail in ten or twelve days. For
freight or passage apply to the captain on board,
or to
JESSE & ROBERT WALN. drot
Feb. 18

FOR ST. CROIX.
The armed Barge,
MARIE L,
JOHN GARDINER, master, lying at Albert-
son's wharf, will sail in ten or twelve days. For
freight or passage apply to the captain on board,
or to
John Nixon & Co. drot
Feb. 21

WANTED,
To Article for two or three
years a young Man to a profitable business—
For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth
street.
A person who has some knowledge of painting
or drawing would be preferred.
W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.
Jan 11

B A L L.
Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,
First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,
RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that their first
BALL will be on Thursday next, 14th Feb. at
Oellers' Hotel—Ladies tickets may be obtained
of Mrs. Byrne, or of their scholars.
Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having opened their
ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten
Dollars per Quarter, mean to teach every fa-
miliar Dance now in use in the polite circles
of Europe—and relying on their attention to
their pupils, hope for the generous patronage
of a discerning public.
Please to enquire of Mr. & Mrs. Byrne, the
corner of Dock and Second streets, or during
the hours of Tuition, at Oellers' Hotel, on
Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in
the morning for Young Ladies, and in the even-
ings of the same days from six till nine for Gen-
tlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th
January.
February 11. ddt

White Plantillas.
A few boxes of White Plantillas,
Just arrived and for sale by the subscriber,
GIDEON H. WELLS.
No. 135, Market-street.
Feb. 21 saw4w

To be Sold, or Let
ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,
A NUMBER of very handsome Building Lots,
on the South side of Arch-street, near Ninth
street, and on Ninth-street, between Arch and
Race-streets.
A L S O,
A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry,
and elegant situation, within three miles from the
city—Apply at No. 218 Arch-street.
Jan. 30 saw3w

Valuable Property for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called
SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence
of General John Cadwalader, situate on Seafas
River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing a-
bout 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500
of which are in woods. The Buildings are all ex-
cellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House,
two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty
horses, a Spectacular floor under cover, a granary,
two Overl's houses, two ranges of two story
buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of
brick), Corn houses (a Smoke house, &c. &c.—The
whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it
requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad
and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for
both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with
two landings on a navigable river but a short sail
from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and a
large Apple Orchard on the premises; also, a variety
of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is
mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold to-
gether or divided into smaller farms (for which the build-
ings are conveniently situated) as may suit the pur-
chaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Hor-
ses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—
For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS
on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN. m. tf.
December 12.

Weekly Magazine.
THE Patrons of the WEEKLY MAGAZINE,
lately published by Mr. James Waters
and the public, are respectfully informed, that
it is intended to re-commence the publication of
it in a short time. The present proprietor hav-
ing obtained the assent of Mrs. Waters, (the
late Editor's mother) and purchased from her
all the numbers on hand, informs the former
subscribers to that work, that those numbers
published by Mr. Waters, which remain to be
delivered, shall shortly be sent to them with
the Index and Appendix to the second volume,
which is also nearly ready for delivery to those
who take the work in volumes.
The present proprietor assures the public that
the work shall be conducted on the same prin-
ciples, and upon the same terms that it was by the
former editor; and that no exertion shall be
spared to render it worthy of the public regard,
he confidently hopes the same liberality which
heretofore countenanced, will still continue to
support it.
Subscriptions, upon the original terms will be
received by the principal Book-sellers.
February 2.

At a Court of Common Pleas held a
Union Town the 15th day of Decem-
ber, in the year of our Lord 1798
before the hon. Alexander Addison,
esq. President, and his associates,
Judges of the same Court,
ON the petition of Jeremiah Cook, an insolvent
debtor, contained in the full of Fayette county,
praying the benefit of the laws for the relief of in-
solvent debtors, the Court appoint the first day of next
Court to hear the petition and his creditors, and or-
der that he give notice thereof for one week in Fe-
bruary's daily paper ending three weeks before the day
of hearing, and also forthwith successively in the Fe-
ayette Gazette, the last of which to be two weeks pre-
vious to the hearing. By the Court.
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, prothonotary.
Feb. 16.

UNITED STATES,
Pennsylvania District. } II.
BY virtue of an alias writ of venditioni exponas
to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters,
Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the
United States in and for the Pennsylvania District,
will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants'
Coffee-house in the City of Philadelphia, on Mon-
day the 4th day of March next, at 7 o'clock in the
evening.—All that certain two-story brick Me-
sage, with the lot or piece of ground thereunto
belonging, situate on the fourth side of Chestnut-
street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets from the
river Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on
Chestnut-street one hundred and one foot, and in
depth two hundred and thirty-five feet to George-
street, with tea house, garden, &c.—Two three-
story brick Messuages nearly finished, and the lots
thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of
Sixth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets;
each lot containing in breadth on Sixth-street twenty-
two feet, and in depth one hundred and seventy-
seven feet; the whole clear of all incumbrances—
And also, a ground rent of thirteen pounds eight
shillings and nine pence, clear of taxes, issuing out
of a three-story brick house and lot situate on the
east side of Sixth-street aforesaid from the river
Delaware, adjoining the last above mentioned
house.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of
John Swanwick, Esquire, deceased, and will be sold
by
WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Philadelphia, Feb. 21. } d4tMar

This day is Published,
In one volume 8vo. neatly bound and lettered,
(Price Two Dollars)
And for sale at No. 41 Chestnut-street, by
J. OSMOND,
SERMONS,
On a variety of interesting subjects,
By **SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH, D.D.**
President of the College of New-Jersey.
Nothing, from the publisher, can possibly
add to the high reputation of the learned au-
thor of the present work. In the perusal of it,
readers of every class will be gratified. It will
be a valuable companion for the aged and the
young, in the parlour, the closet, the coach, or
the shade.
Subscribers are requested to send for their
volumes.
Feb. 22. d3t

Iron Works, Mills, & Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale the well known
Malboro' Iron Works, situate in Frederick
county, State of Virginia, adjacent to which are
8,500 acres of Land which he will also sell with
or without the works. The said Mills and Iron
Works are situated on Cedar Creek a large and never
failing stream which is applied to working the
Forge. The Furnace, Merchant, Grind and Saw
Mills are worked by the water of the big spring
which arises at the distance of about 7-8 of a mile
from the Mills and Furnace and is more than suf-
ficient for the aforesaid purposes. The command
of water from those two streams is so advantageous
and abundant as to admit of the erection of any
other branches of manufactory which may be
thought eligible. On a part of the lands is an in-
exhaustible bank of Iron ore, equal or superior in
quality to any on the continent. The Iron Works
are at present out of repair but might in a short
time and at small expense be put in blast. The
Manufacturing Grind and Saw Mills are lately re-
paired, and are now in complete order for business.
The times of sale will be made known and docu-
ments authenticating the title to the property with
a plot of the lands and certificates of the quality
of the ore will be shown on application to Joseph
Watson, jun. No. 43 North Third-street, Philadel-
phia, or the subscriber in Alexandria.
JOSEPH WATSON, JUN. d6t.
Feb. 22.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT I am to be sold on such terms, that
the purchaser need not advance any cash,
unless he pleases, till it is earned by my services,
provided no accident happens me; or, if you
please, I am to be farmed out for two years,
and not less. I am a bright bay, full 15 hands
high, of noble descent, my name is TRIMMER
—I was got by Hall's imported horse Eclipse,
my dam, purchased by Doctor Harle, was got by
the imported horse Sline; my grand dam was
got by Old Figure; my great grand dam by
Talkers Othello out of Selima, &c. &c. as will
more fully appear by William Lyle's attested
certificate who raised me. My character as a
racer is well established; I won the colt's purse
at Bladenburg of twenty guineas; I won a
fifty guinea purse at Baltimore, a fifty guinea
purse at Annapolis and a fifty guinea purse at
Hagerstown. I never lost a race but the last I
run at Alexandria, which was owing to my
being badly shod, as I lost all my plates before
I got in. I am in fine plight, found in every
respect; my offspring are in great request, some
of which are now in training for the turf—pro-
cure me good stands and entertainment and I am
able to earn one thousand dollars per an-
num.
Any person inclining to buy or rent may
know the terms by applying to John Carnan
(Lovehall) Cecil county and State of Mary-
land, eight miles South of Elkton.
Feb. 21. d6w

TO BE LET,
And immediate possession given,
THE Stores and Wharf lately occupied by Ro-
bert Thomas, between Chestnut and Walnut-street,
for terms apply to
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High-street.
Feb. 19 d5t

NOTICE,
PURSUANT to a Resolvo of the Board of
Trustees of Washington Academy, in Som-
erset county, Maryland, authorizing WILLIAM
POLK, esq. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and
WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to
procure a principal teacher for said Academy—
NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qual-
ified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Ge-
ography and the Mathematics, and such other
branches of Literature as it is customary to teach
in such Schools, will meet with liberal encourage-
ment and it is presumed will be well accommodat-
ed in taking charge of this Academy. The build-
ing is spacious and will accommodate at least fifty
Students.
Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No.
161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant
in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadel-
phia, or to either of the three gentlemen above
mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.
Dec 17

FOR SALE,
A Small Plantation,
OF about 116 acres, whereof 34 acres are under
Clover of one and two years, including an
orchard of ten acres; 46 acres of excellent bottom
and upland watered meadow, and about 25 acres
of wood land. The remainder is now under the
plough, 10 acres of which are in the best order to
receive grass seed next spring.
It is situated in the Manor of Moreland, Mont-
gomery county, and distant 14 miles from Phila-
delphia.
The improvements are a Stone Dwelling-House,
Kitchen and pump; a Stone Spring-House and
Wash-House; a Stone Tenant's House; a large
Stone Barn and many other useful out buildings, and
a good Garden fenced round with boards.
For further particulars apply to
P. THOMPSON, Conveyancer,
No. 43, Mulberry-street.
B. BONSALL, Dock-street,
or
J. LAUMON, on the Premises.
Feb. 4 sawf

Land, Town Lots, &c.
LAND in the Township of Cambria and
lots in the Town of Beula, Somerset
county, Pennsylvania, for sale at a moderate
price and upon a reasonable credit; any quan-
tity may be obtained from 100 acres to 10,000
—and good mechanics and laborers may have
land or lots for their work.
The situation is healthy and the soil good;—
the present settlers are sober, industrious and
well informed. A seminary of learning, pub-
lic library and other useful institutions have been
among the first objects of their attention. Roads
have been cut, and new ones are contemplated
in different directions.—The distance from Phila-
delphia is about 235 miles; from Pittsburgh
65 miles and from Fort Franklin 85 miles. The
best route is through Harrisburgh, Lewistown,
Huntingdon, &c.
For farther particulars, enquire of
MORGAN RHEES,
No. 177 South Second-street,
Philadelphia, or of
Messrs. JONES & MOORE,
Surveyors, Beula.
Feb. 13 saw6w

REAL ESTATES.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
Offers for sale the following described property,
—viz—
ON NINTH-STREET,
A LOT of ground on the south side thereof,
between 7th and 8th streets, containing in
front 25 feet 8 inches and extending in depth
southward 306 feet.
The improvements on this lot are a substantial
Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with
garrets and an extensive range of back buildings
also of three stories—the whole comprising two
gentle parlours—a spacious drawing room—back
parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great
number of bed chambers. It has the privilege of
passage into Market-street, through a 5 feet wide
alley communicating with the yard.
Another lot on the same situation and next ad-
joining, wellward to the one above described, con-
taining in front, on Market street, 50 feet 8 inches
by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two
story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calcu-
lated to accommodate a small family.
The back ground of both these lots is rendered
healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plots
and a number of fruit and forest-trees growing
thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage
into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley ex-
tending to the same from the back ends.
One other lot of ground adjoining to and east-
ward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, contain-
ing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the
depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substan-
tial Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with
garrets and very convenient back buildings, of the
same height and materials. Also a Carriage House
and Stables built of wood.
ON CHESTNUT STREET,
A Lot of Ground on the north side, and be-
tween Seventh and Eighth streets, containing in
front 103 feet, and extending in depth northward
178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a
passage into Eighth Street, through the above de-
scribed alley.
In the town of Dover,
KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.
Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on
the west side of King street, containing in front
on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth well-
ward about 405 feet, on which are erected a two
story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick
Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office
together with several frame tenements—a stream
of water runs through the fourth part of the lot,
where a water-yard might be improved to advantage.
Payment of a part of the purchase money
will be required—the remainder may be at in-
terest for a number of years by giving the pre-
mises in security, &c.
RICHARD RUNDLE, d1w sawf.
Jan 11

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased
are requested to make payment to the subscriber
and those having any demands on the same to pro-
duce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
No. 139, Market street
Philadelphia Dec. 4. 1798
NOTICE.
ALL persons having any demands against the
Estate of the late JAMES WILSON, Esq. are
desired to present their accounts, properly authen-
ticated, to either of the subscribers. The creditors
whose debts are secured by mortgage, are particu-
larly requested to present their accounts, as soon as
convenient, in order to enable the subscribers to
make a statement of the situation of the property.
A meeting of the creditors is requested on Mon-
day the 11th of March, at 7 o'clock in the even-
ing, at the City Tavern.
Bird Wilson
William Nichols } Admin-
John Adlum } trators.
Feb. 4 eodt11mar

Country Seats for Sale.
TWO Seats at convenient distances from Phi-
ladelphia, each comprising perfect accom-
modation and conveniences of every kind for a
gentle family.—For particulars enquire of
EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
No. 64, Dock-street,
21st mo. 21. saw6w

WAS FOUND,
On FRIDAY, the 8th inst.
Below SOUTH-STREET, in
Front-street,
A SILVER WATCH,
With a STEEL CHAIN.
The Owner on proving his property and pay-
ing charges may have the same, by applying to
No. 188, South Front-street.
Feb. 13 wf&m

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company
for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river
Schuylkill, at, or near the City of Philadel-
phia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer
of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley.
January 8, 1799. eod6w

CONGRESS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Suspension of Intercourse with France.
(Continued.)
THURSDAY, January 24.

The house being in committee of the whole on the above bill, and Mr. Spaight's amendment under consideration,
Mr. Hartley said, the general policy of this bill had been considered at the last session, and he had no doubt that when any parts of the French dominions cease to de-
predate upon our commerce, we might, with propriety, open our intercourse with them. If for instance, the Ile of France had fitted out privateers, and depredated upon our commerce, and chose to forbear to do so in future and leave our passage to the Indian seas clear, it would be a good reason for opening our commerce with that place. The case of St. Domingo is still stronger, and has, as has been shewn, the power of doing us great mischief, should we refuse to furnish them with the necessary supplies; if they call in their privateers, therefore, it would certainly be right to open our inter-
course with that valuable island, especially since they appear to be abandoned by France who has withdrawn all her troops from the island. After some other observations, Mr. H. concluded with hoping the amendment would not be agreed to, as it would only tend to embarrass the bill by making it necessary to ascertain the legality of the governing authority of the places to which we might open our intercourse.
Mr. Brace was opposed to this amend-
ment, as it came round to the same point with that which the gentleman from Penn-
sylvania had proposed. It struck him, that in the course of the debate, gentlemen have forgot the ground on which we stand. Our treaties with the French government have been declared void, on account of the conduct of that government. We have pro-
ceeded further, and suspended all our com-
mercial intercourse with France and her de-
pendencies. It would be well to consider what kind of connection now exists between the United States and France, and whether a measure of the kind proposed can injure our present prospect of peace. By the argu-
ments of some gentlemen, it would seem that we are under some obligation or con-
tract to that government; whereas we ought to consider ourselves, with respect to it, in no other light than we consider ourselves with respect to the governments of the world with which we have no connection. We have, therefore, said he, no object to pursue, but what, in a dignified national view, it is our duty and our interests to pursue.
This separation having been effected by the wrong acts of the French government, she can have no claim upon us; we have taken our stand upon such ground as can always be justified, whenever a spirit of justice shall return. There is no man, said Mr. B. in this house, who does not wish for peace, whenever it can be obtained on a solid foundation. But it was well observed yesterday, by his colleague (Mr. Goodrich) that this question is wholly a commercial one. The declaration gave offence to the gentleman from Pennsylvania. He was surprised that any one could suppose this to be the case. Mr. B. said, he was equal-
ly surprised at the arguments of that gen-
tleman. What connection had we with the French government; or what connection had we with any other, besides commercial? He had heard much clamour out of doors about other connections—about treaties of offensive and defensive. He hoped no such connection ever would exist betwixt this country and any nation whatever.
What, said Mr. B. was the original intention of the act, which this bill is meant to continue? It was to suspend our commercial intercourse, leaving a power, however, with the President, to repeal the suspension, whenever the French shall cease from their depredations. If we follow this course, said Mr. B. and these depredations are dis-
continued in any of the West India islands, we have a right to relax this suspension with respect to them. And it is a strange idea to suppose that such a step can give offence. Gentlemen suppose that some kind of treaty is to be made, though no such thing is pro-
vided for. The commerce is to be opened, the moment depredations cease, without any agreement being entered into whatever. It is therefore a simple proposition, and has nothing to do with the government of France; indeed, so far from being matter of offence to that government, he supposed they would be gratified by the circumstance.
But it had been said, that the indepen-
dence of St. Domingo would have had effects upon this country. He could not see that this would be the result; nor had he heard sufficient reasons to convince any man's mind that this will be the case. If persons in power in St. Domingo shall find it to be their interest to cease from plunder, how are we to ascertain that they do act according to instructions from the mother country? If they do refrain from doing us injury, it will be sufficient for us. It is a strange idea, that because we chuse to serve the inhabitants of St. Domingo with provisions, of which they will not depredate on our commerce, that in doing this we promote the independence of the country. But suppose this should be the consequence; the French government must allow that it is an effect produced by their own acts, and not by the conduct of this government. To talk in this way, Mr. B. thought, was to shew a false complaisance towards France. He wished to treat that nation with justice; but could never consent to prostrate the dignity of the country, by supposing that in doing an act merely to regulate our commerce, we are about to give offence to the French government, and that therefore, we ought not to adopt it. Mr. B. would advise gentlemen to take a view of the ag-
gressions we have received from France, and also of our resources, in order to see whether the latter are such as to warrant our giving up the independence of our nation; if this was not the case, and he was sure it was not, we ought to take a firm and dignified attitude. But if this amendment is agreed to, it will render it necessary to enquire whether the authority exercised is under the French government, before we can permit our vessels to carry on commerce with any of the islands, how well disposed forever they may be. He hoped, therefore, it would be negatived.
Mr. Spaight said, he wished to have given the reasons which induced him to make this amendment yesterday, but a motion being made for the committee to rise, prevented him. Having been a member of the committee who formed this bill, and having given his consent to it, he trusted it would not be believed that he brought forward this motion to defeat the bill; his object was to make it more palatable to many gentle-
men, who, if an amendment something like the present, was not adopted, would vote against the bill. The gentlemen from Massachusetts and Connecticut have said, that if this amendment is adopted, it will destroy some of the most important principles of the bill. He believed they had mistaken the effect of the amendment. They state that it will be necessary for the President to enquire whether the commander of any island with which he was about to open our inter-
course, had his authority from the French government? On the contrary, it appeared to Mr. S. that so long as the citizens of any island acknowledged France as the mother country, whatever authority may exist there, the place must be under the government of France. If an open rebellion took place, it would alter the case entirely. And if con-
quered by any of the belligerent powers, it would not then come under the bill; so that, in either case, the amendment could have no bad effect. The principal motive with him for moving the amendment, was, in order to take away the objection made to it by many gentlemen, that the bill is calcu-
lated to produce the independence of St. Do-
mingo; for he himself had no such view, nor did he think any other members of the committee who reported the bill, had. He believed, if the wants of these people are supplied from this country, it will be better that they should remain under the govern-
ment of France; but, if we refuse to supply them with provisions, they may act as free-
booters, or do still worse; throw themselves into the hands of Great-Britain, in order to procure supplies. These reasons had induced him to make the amendment, and he should be glad to see it adopted.
Mr. Champlin could see no difference be-
twixt this and the former amendment which had been negatived. The design of this selection is, to authorize the President to open the intercourse with any of the islands and the United States, whenever he shall deem it consistent with the honor and dig-
nity of this country, without enquiring whether such place is under the French government. Frequent decrees are past in France, said Mr. C. for revoking the com-
missions of these officers, which are not eas-
ily forced; and yet, if this amendment passed, such a person could not be treated with, and it would always be difficult to ascertain whether an officer acted under the French government, or not. If the islands chuse to cease from their depredations, he would open our trade with them; for the intercourse was originally suspended, not with a view of starving the islands, but to prevent de-
predations being committed upon our com-
merce. He was astonished to find, that nothing could come before this house, but gentlemen are ready to object to it on ac-
count of the effect it may have on France. For his part, if the measure be beneficial to this country, he cared not what effect it have upon France. It was said this pro-
vision would have a tendency to provoke in-
surrection or the independence of the island; on the contrary, he believed, if this law does not pass, they will throw themselves into the hands of Great-Britain, or become plun-
derers of our property. He hoped to see the intercourse opened not only with St. Domingo, but with the Ile of France.
Mr. Harper said, when this amendment was first made, he considered it as making no considerable change in the section, and was therefore inclined to vote for it; but the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Varnum) of whose discernment he had a very high opinion, having said that he considered it as making a very considerable change in the section, and declared that he would, on that account, vote for it, he was induced to take a farther view of it, and he found, upon re-consideration, that it would indeed make a very material change in the section, and because he found this would be the case, he must vote against it.
Mr. Gallatin said, it appeared to him, that this amendment goes no further, than to prevent any stipulations with persons who have usurped the power of a country. It was yesterday stated by the gentleman from Massachusetts, and repeated to-day by the gentleman from North Carolina, that it did not extend to cases where men's com-
missions are doubtful. If a man has once held a commission as an agent in any French colony, he may be recognized as their agent, so long as he has not been publicly declared to be otherwise. His exercising the power will be sufficient proof that he has it; and unless this principle is admitted, it must be evident that the bill is intended to operate in favor of revolvers.
There is a great difference, said Mr. G. betwixt this amendment, and the one which had been moved by the gentleman from Virginia, the gentleman from New York, or that which he had himself moved. It was the opinion of the gentleman from Virginia, and it was his ally, that the President ought not to be authorized to open a trade with St. Domingo, unless the constituted authorities of France had disavowed their former aggressions, and refrained from them;

gressions we have received from France, and also of our resources, in order to see whether the latter are such as to warrant our giving up the independence of our nation; if this was not the case, and he was sure it was not, we ought to take a firm and dignified attitude. But if this amendment is agreed to, it will render it necessary to enquire whether the authority exercised is under the French government, before we can permit our vessels to carry on commerce with any of the islands, how well disposed forever they may be. He hoped, therefore, it would be negatived.
Mr. Spaight said, he wished to have given the reasons which induced him to make this amendment yesterday, but a motion being made for the committee to rise, prevented him. Having been a member of the committee who formed this bill, and having given his consent to it, he trusted it would not be believed that he brought forward this motion to defeat the bill; his object was to make it more palatable to many gentle-
men, who, if an amendment something like the present, was not adopted, would vote against the bill. The gentlemen from Massachusetts and Connecticut have said, that if this amendment is adopted, it will destroy some of the most important principles of the bill. He believed they had mistaken the effect of the amendment. They state that it will be necessary for the President to enquire whether the commander of any island with which he was about to open our inter-
course, had his authority from the French government? On the contrary, it appeared to Mr. S. that so long as the citizens of any island acknowledged France as the mother country, whatever authority may exist there, the place must be under the government of France. If an open rebellion took place, it would alter the case entirely. And if con-
quered by any of the belligerent powers, it would not then come under the bill; so that, in either case, the amendment could have no bad effect. The principal motive with him for moving the amendment, was, in order to take away the objection made to it by many gentlemen, that the bill is calcu-
lated to produce the independence of St. Do-
mingo; for he himself had no such view, nor did he think any other members of the committee who reported the bill, had. He believed, if the wants of these people are supplied from this country, it will be better that they should remain under the govern-
ment of France; but, if we refuse to supply them with provisions, they may act as free-
booters, or do still worse; throw themselves into the hands of Great-Britain, in order to procure supplies. These reasons had induced him to make the amendment, and he should be glad to see it adopted.
Mr. Champlin could see no difference be-
twixt this and the former amendment which had been negatived. The design of this selection is, to authorize the President to open the intercourse with any of the islands and the United States, whenever he shall deem it consistent with the honor and dig-
nity of this country, without enquiring whether such place is under the French government. Frequent decrees are past in France, said Mr. C. for revoking the com-
missions of these officers, which are not eas-
ily forced; and yet, if this amendment passed, such a person could not be treated with, and it would always be difficult to ascertain whether an officer acted under the French government, or not. If the islands chuse to cease from their depredations, he would open our trade with them; for the intercourse was originally suspended, not with a view of starving the islands, but to prevent de-
predations being committed upon our com-
merce. He was astonished to find, that nothing could come before this house, but gentlemen are ready to object to it on ac-
count of the effect it may have on France. For his part, if the measure be beneficial to this country, he cared not what effect it have upon France. It was said this pro-
vision would have a tendency to provoke in-
surrection or the independence of the island; on the contrary, he believed, if this law does not pass, they will throw themselves into the hands of Great-Britain, or become plun-
derers of our property. He hoped to see the intercourse opened not only with St. Domingo, but with the Ile of France.
Mr. Harper said, when this amendment was first made, he considered it as making no considerable change in the section, and was therefore inclined to vote for it; but the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Varnum) of whose discernment he had a very high opinion, having said that he considered it as making a very considerable change in the section, and declared that he would, on that account, vote for it, he was induced to take a farther view of it, and he found, upon re-consideration, that it would indeed make a very material change in the section, and because he found this would be the case, he must vote against it.
Mr. Gallatin said, it appeared to him, that this amendment goes no further, than to prevent any stipulations with persons who have usurped the power of a country. It was yesterday stated by the gentleman from Massachusetts, and repeated to-day by the gentleman from North Carolina, that it did not extend to cases where men's com-
missions are doubtful. If a man has once held a commission as an agent in any French colony, he may be recognized as their agent, so long as he has not been publicly declared to be otherwise. His exercising the power will be sufficient proof that he has it; and unless this principle is admitted, it must be evident that the bill is intended to operate in favor of revolvers.
There is a great difference, said Mr. G. betwixt this amendment, and the one which had been moved by the gentleman from Virginia, the gentleman from New York, or that which he had himself moved. It was the opinion of the gentleman from Virginia, and it was his ally, that the President ought not to be authorized to open a trade with St. Domingo, unless the constituted authorities of France had disavowed their former aggressions, and refrained from them;

they did not think it right to permit a trade with particular parts of the possessions of France, considering that the measure was originally taken to distress the French government and bring it to terms; but this section gives the power of opening a partial intercourse with St. Domingo, though the government of France should not disavow any of her former illegal acts; and the present amendment only proposes to except cases of infurgency. Nor could he see what possible objection can be made to it, except that it will prevent a lure from being held out to promote the independence of St. Domingo; for in nothing else does the amendment differ from the bill as it now stands.

If we are to hold out this lure, said Mr. G. it must be, because we have the right, and it is our interest to do it. When he asserted we have not the right to do it, he would remark upon the word right. Gentlemen say we have a right to do this, because we are an independent nation. No doubt. But when he said we have not a right to do it, he meant that we could not do it without infracting the law of nations, or those rules which we have declared ought to govern every nation. And though the gentleman from Connecticut had said, that there is no connection of a political nature between us and France, and therefore could be this as merely a commercial regulation, Mr. G. said he had mistaken his meaning, by making use of the word connection, instead of a relation. We have no connection either commercial or political, with France; but we stand, as a nation, in a political and commercial relation with France and other nations. There is no connection between us; but there is the relation, both political and commercial, that there is betwixt all other nations. And, said Mr. G. it is doubleless an infraction on the law of nations, to offer any lure, to promote the independence of a colony. We certainly have a right to give assistance, in case of a rebellion, by running the risk of becoming a party in the war, but not without infracting the law of the nations; still less could we do it without breking that morality in politics, the breach of which we have often complained of. We may suppose the government of France radically wrong and the people exercising it corrupt, but neither would justify the overturning, or holding out any encouragement to others to overturn the government of any part of her dependencies. A conduct of this kind could only be justified in time of war.

In this country, in our speeches, at least, we have gone farther, and said, that even in case of war, it would not be right to fow the seeds of infurrection; for, on what other grounds could we account for the philippics which have been pronounced, on this floor, against France, for her conduct, not only against countries with whom she was at peace, but also against those with whom she was at war. This was the case with respect to all the charges made against France with respect to Holland, or the Milanese (now Cisalpine Republic) with whom she was at war when the attempts condemned were made. But we have said, war is at best an unfortunate state, and it is not right to heighten its evils by exciting infurrection and commotions. If this principle is right, and Mr. G. believed it correct in most cases, it is clear we shall not be justified in promoting infurrection, even in war, much less in this state, which is a state of hostility, but not of war.

Notwithstanding the respect which he paid to the opinion of the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Pinckney) he could not be persuaded that the independence of St. Domingo could be a desirable object. To day it had been avowed, in what fell from his colleague (Mr. Hartley) that this was the ground upon which the clause was founded, all the French force being withdrawn. He gave credit to the candour of his colleague for the declaration, and it was in this point of view which he had always considered it, because he had stated, that no doubt an agent from that quarter had come with propositions to our government.

Mr. G. repeated some of his former reasons against the policy of promoting the independence of St. Domingo. He heard the gentleman from Rhode-Island, with regret, repeat one of those illiberal ideas that had been frequently introduced here, by saying that gentlemen seemed opposed to this measure because it would be injurious to France.

Some remarks had been made on the probability of peace being made with France. He did not mean now to consider this subject, because he did not consider it as connected with this bill. In the course of the session he supposed questions would come before the house, in which it would be proper to touch this point. At present, he wished to make no change in our situation.

Mr. Champlin observed, he did not allude to any thing the gentleman from Pennsylvania had said, when he spoke of a common interest betwixt this country and France. He drew this from what fell from the gentleman from Virginia, that we are interested in the preservation of the French marine.

Mr. Pinckney wished to make a single observation upon what fell from the gentleman from Pennsylvania. In order to defeat all that has been said about this section holding out a lure for the establishment of the independence of St. Domingo, it need only be said, that it is confined to the colonies which are under the jurisdiction of France. The language of this clause is, "so long as you continue dependent we will treat with you," but not a word is said about independence.

Mr. Nicholas explained. Mr. Sprague observed, that the gentleman from Pennsylvania insisted upon it, that without this amendment, this bill would hold out a lure to infurrection in St. Domingo, and that if gentlemen did not wish to encourage these, they must agree to the amendment. What is this encouragement? It is, "if you will forbear committing the depredations which we have heretofore experienced from you, we will open our trade

with you." Then, according to the gentleman's reasoning, acts of hostility against the commerce of this country, are favourable to France; or rather ceasing to commit them is an act of rebellion against the mother country; and to hold out a lure on our part to stop these depredations, is so contrary to the views of France, as to give an high offence to that country.

Mr. McDowell remarked, that gentlemen opposed to this amendment, all agree, that the section as it stands, holds out no lure to infurrection in the French West India islands; if not, why should they object to this amendment, which is only calculated to make certain what is at present doubtful to some members. He wished gentlemen to consider what might be the consequence of authorising the President to treat with unauthorized persons. Gentlemen have stated that he supposed truly, that the trade of this island of St. Domingo is a gold mine to the merchants of this country; and he was afraid the richness of this trade had too much attraction to be resisted by those who are concerned in it, though it might be dearly purchased by the nation at large. He differed widely in opinion from the gentleman from South Carolina, with respect to the effect which the independence of that island would have on this country; he believed it was by no means a desirable event to this country.

[To be continued.]

Saturday, Feb. 23.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the Treasury Department, enclosing a report relative to the damages awarded in respect to the armed ship Niger, which was referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. J. Parker from the Navy committee, reported a bill authorizing the augmentation of the Marine Corps, which was committed.

The two following bills were read the third time and passed.

A bill making appropriations for the support of the government for the year 1799; and

A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military establishment, for the year 1799.

Mr. Varnum called up the resolution which he laid upon the table the other day, for re-enacting the law which directs 80,000 militia to be held in readiness.

Mr. Sewall wished to know whether his colleague meant to come to an immediate decision on this resolution. There are two bills from the Senate before the house; and his vote upon this question would depend upon the decision of the house with respect to them. If these passed this would be unnecessary.

Ma. Varnum consented to the resolution being committed to a committee of the whole. Some debate took place as to the day for which it should be made the order. Monday and to-day were proposed. After a few observations, the motion for Monday was withdrawn, and it was made the order for this day.

The house afterwards resolved itself into a committee of the whole on this resolution. Considerable debate took place. It was opposed by Messrs. Allen, Dayton, Dana, Sewall, and J. Williams; and supported by Messrs. Varnum, McDowell, Gallatin, W. and T. Claiborne, Harper, Nicholas, Venable and S. Smith.

The resolution was finally agreed to, 48 to 40, and Messrs. Varnum, McDowell and Harper, were appointed a committee to report a bill, in pursuance of it.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for amending the act providing for the valuation of lands and houses in the U. States and for the enumeration of slaves, were taken up. One of these, which was a renewal of the principle which was formerly agitated in this house, of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, where he shall think it necessary, to increase the pay of the assessors, so as that the allowance do not exceed two dollars a day, occasioned considerable debate. Mr. Gallatin first moved to amend the amendment, by inserting the words, "in order to procure proper assessors, where the same may not have been appointed."

This motion was negatived, 27 votes only appearing in its favour. The question then returned upon the amendments, which was supported on the ground of its necessity in order to carry the land tax law into effect in some parts of Maryland and South Carolina, as the assessors had positively refused to serve at the present compensation of 13 dollars a day; and opposed on the ground of the present allowance being found sufficient in every other part of the Union; that if an advance was made it ought to be general, otherwise it held out a bounty to officers to refuse to do their duty; and also a vesting an improper power in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The amendment was finally carried by yeas and nays, 57 to 36. Mr. Craik, from the committee on post-offices and post-roads, reported a bill to alter and discontinue certain post-roads, and to establish others which was committed. On motion of Mr. S. Smith the house went into a committee on the bill for erecting a Beacon on Boon Island which was agreed to, and ordered for a third reading.

WELCH SOCIETY.

THE members of the Welch Society are requested to attend the annual meeting on the first of March next, at one o'clock, at Ogden's Tavern, No. 86, Chestnut-street, to choose officers for the ensuing year—a dinner will be provided and on the table at 3 o'clock precisely.

OWEN FOULK, Secretary. feb 25

Cook Wanted.

A PROFESSED Cook, who can produce good recommendations, may hear of a place by applying to the printer. feb. 25.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 23.	
Six Per Cent.	1 1/8 to 9
Three Per Cent.	9/8 to 9
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14 1/2
BANK United States,	23 percent.
— Pennsylvania,	20 to 21
— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp N.A. shares	30 1/2 Dividend off
— Pennsylvania, shares,	34 1/2
COURSE OF EXCHANGE	
On Hamburgh 33 1/3 cents per Mark Banco.	
— London, at 30 days	56 1/2
— at 60 days	54
— at 90 days	52 1/2
Amsterdam, 60 days, pr. guild.	36 to 37 1/2 cents

SOME ACCOUNT OF A MANUSCRIPT, ENTITLED,

"TALLEYRAND'S DESCENT INTO HELL."

(Continued.)

Thus released from the jaws of Cerberus, Talleyrand hurried on his way, supported by some unseen power, which still urged him forward. Scarcely had he passed the tribunal of Midas, when he saw at some distance before him, a fullen, discontented spectre, apparently waiting his approach: this was no other than the shade of his friend Egalité, the murderous Orleans, who, as Talleyrand drew nigh, thus addressed him. "I am permitted to a momentary respite from agony, that I may disclose to thee, Talleyrand, the miseries of Hell: follow." Though an unnatural courage was given to the minister, that his intellect might not be overpowered by the lighter horrors of the place; yet there were moments, when this sustaining influence forsook him, and all that can blast the sense, or harrow up the soul, was suffered to have its full effect upon the guilty adventurer. He had, during the laconic speech, surveyed the features of his departed brother in evil, and scarcely recognized a single trait, so distorted were they with the anguish of his sufferings. But when the phantom ceased, and with an awful and mysterious way of his withered hand, beckoned him away, his soul died within him.—Another summons was repeated before he was enabled to proceed: He muttered an ejaculation of remorse, and went on.

They had now reached the borders of Phlegethon, and the adamantine gates of the Vast Profound were displayed. The confused din of tortured souls rushed upon their ears; scenes of gorgon terror flashed on Talleyrand's sight; and he was again well nigh sinking into that state of mental suffocation from whence he had so lately emerged. As they stood on the portal, and their eyes wandered through the gloom, suddenly the groans and lamentations of the agonized wretches within, were hushed; a pale illumination shone up from below; and from the middle of the unfathomable abyss was seen slowly to rise a vast and fiery globe, upborne, like a bubble, on the vapours, which perpetually ascended from the nether regions of the deep. Fluctuating from side to side, it rose higher and higher, till it became stationary, directly opposite the place to which Talleyrand had been conducted by his unsubstantial guide. He had now fortune sufficiently imparted to him, to survey with tolerable composure this fearful apparition; and he discovered it to be a shell of transparent, but solid fire, through which every thing passing in its capacious concavity was perfectly visible. Thousands of wretched forms, goaded by a thousand deadly impulses, were seen tumultuously rushing on each other, with a fury never to be appeased; hate, discord, envy, malice, jealousy, revenge, anarchy, and murder, directed with demoniac exultation their frantic deeds; and it seemed to be a world, in which every dreadful passion and propensity that disturbs the repose of mankind, was turned loose to riot in ineffable slaughter and eternal misery.

The silence was now broken by Talleyrand's guide, who, very naturally, supposed the envoy was impatient for an explanation of what was passing before him. "You behold," said he, "the punishment appointed for your revolutionary countrymen. In this region of retribution, all those who indulged their vicious inclinations to the subversion of order in France; who fed on the spoils of innocence, and sated their blood-craving appetites with human carnage; who overturned the altars of their God; and laid waste the happiness of a nation, are doomed forever to writhe under the consequences of their enormities; to be at

once the murderer and the victim; and to feel, while they dispense, all the varieties of cruelty which their abandoned spirit had suggested, ere they were precipitated from the world above. Philosophers who all their lives have been pursuing an imaginary something, a delusive phantom, are here plunged into the dreadful reality; and are continually suffering the pangs of dissolution, without the alleviating hope of eternal sleep. Woefully are those mistaken who imagine that death is no more than a state of quiet forgetfulness; who suppose no after-reckoning will call them to a strict and awful question on their earthly career. Life is the allotted state of purification, wherein the soul must divest herself of the evils of human nature, subject her propensities to the incorruptible will of divine affection, and so harmonise her wishes as to be herself her own heaven of never failing delight. But if she passes the irremediable gates, "with all her imperfections on her head;" if the burning tooth of accursed desire continues unquenched and hungers after its forbidden morsel, in this place it rages with increasing fury and is her never-dying worm of torment: for all things entering here are eternal, and change is never known."

During this discourse, Talleyrand had withdrawn his eyes from the terrifying prospect, and fixed them with stupid horror on the void of darkness; he now lifted them to the mangled countenance of his conductor, and beheld it, in all its ghastliness, tinged with the sulphurous emanations of the infernal orb. He shrunk into himself, and the ghost of Orleans preceded. "Miserable fool that I am, I too have been the slave of passion, and the consummator of my own destiny—Yes, Talleyrand, to the bottom of that perdition am I doomed to return, when at your departure, the date of my respite shall expire. Wonder not to hear these sentiments from the mouth of Orleans. A perfect consciousness of the pleasures they have sacrificed, and the heinous nature of the crimes they have committed, is among the sharpest curses which hell has awarded to the wicked. In the midst of all my frantic outrages, remorse is my constant companion. She preys on my quivering vitals which grow beneath her devouring fangs." He had scarcely uttered these words, when Talleyrand observed himself to be involved in shadow, and heard the whizzing of wings in rapid flight above his head. The fiends were conveying another ghost to la place de la revolution. The flame closed over him forever; and he was instantly welcomed with an hundred burning daggers in his bosom. Pained to madness, he returned the salutation, and mingling in the uproar, was soon lost in the indistinguishable rout. "What you have just witnessed," said Orleans, "was the apotheosis of Tone the Irish rebel; he has contrived to make his way here without the hangman's aid; and, as a French citizen and a laborer in the cause of destruction, is now finally deposited among his brethren."

[To be continued.]

The unexpected length of Major Lewis's Defence, occasions a postponement of it till to-morrow.

†† Captain Bainbridge's communication, in answer to Regis Leblanc, was received too late for this day's paper. It shall appear to-morrow.

BOSTON, February 16.

A gentleman from Martinico, informs us, that the American fleet of eight sail, had looked into Guadaloupe, but had taken nothing; the French privateers being remarkably shy. Of the fleet was the Commodore's ship of 44, the Constellation, 39, the George Washington, 24, &c. They had not heard of the Constitution.

We have letters before us, from Martinique, the 8th January;—They mention, that a fresh supply of troops was expected momentarily by the fleet, when it was said an expedition against Surinam would take place; as vast quantities of produce were deposited there;—That Commodore Barry, was then at Martinique, reciprocating civilities with the British admiral Harvey; and that perfect harmony subsisted between the officers of the two fleets.

Public Thanksgivings have been held throughout Canada, for the victory of Lord Nelson over the French. In the Roman Catholic churches the Te Deum, and the Dominical salom fac regum was sung after the celebration of Grand Mass on actions d'graces.

WANTED,

A Middle aged woman, of good character, in the capacity of Child's maid. Enquire of the Printer. feb. 25.

The members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to attend their quarterly meeting on Thursday the 28th inst. at eleven o'clock in the evening.

DAVID WALKER, Secretary. feb. 25.

By Authority.

APPOINTMENTS.

CAVALRY.

Lieutenant James V. Ball—Captain; vice Van Rensselaer appointed Major.

First Regiment of Artillerists & Engineers. Major Henry Burbeck—Lieutenant Colonel Commandant; vice Rochefontaine. Captain Mahlon Ford—Major; vice Burbeck promoted.

Lieutenant Piercy S. Pope—Captain; vice M'Ree resigned. Do. Ebenezer Maffey—Captain; vice Ford promoted.

Do. John McChallen—do. vice Peirce dec'd Do. Nehemiah Freeman—do. vice Mitchell deceased.

Samuel Fowles, Massachusetts—Lieutenant. James House, Pennsylvania, ditto. David Meredith, ditto, ditto. Ebenezer Beebe, Connecticut, ditto. States Rutledge, South-Carolina, ditto. William Yates, New-York, ditto. Warham Shepard, Massachusetts, ditto. James P. Heath, Delaware, ditto. Second Regiment of Artillerists & Engineers. George Waterhouse, R. Island, Lieutenant. Robert Heaton, junr. New-York, ditto. David Evans, jun. North-Carolina, ditto. Leonard Williams, Vermont, ditto.

New Theatre.

Never performed here.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 25,

Will be presented, a celebrated COMEDY, called

CHEAP LIVING,

[Written by the Author of the Dramatist, Notoriety, the Rage, &c.—And performed at the Theatre, Drury Lane, London, two successive seasons, and now performing with distinguished applause.]

End of the Comedy, A BALLET DANCE, composed by Mr. Byrne, called Auld Robin Gray.

Taken from the favorite Scotch Ballet of that name.

To which will be added, A FARCE, (in two acts) called

All the World's a Stage.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the Curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells at the office of the Theatre, from ten till one, and on the days of performance, from ten till four.

Ricketts' Circus.

Mrs. M'DONALD'S BENEFIT,

13 FIXED FOR

TO-MORROW EVENING, February 26.

A great variety of

HORSEMANSHIP,

A HORSEPIECE, by Mrs. ROWSON.

TWO COMIC SONGS,

Mitroeb Delaney's description of Ireland,

and the Old Commodore;

By a YOUNG GENTLEMAN from England,

His first attempt in Public.

A pastoral Scotch Pantomime ballad,

called,

Jockey and Jenny.

A HORSEPIECE, by Mr. Durang.

The Song of "My Bonny Bold Soldier,"

By Mrs. M'Donald.

The whole to conclude, with

A HARLEQUIN PANTOMIME,

called

The SHIPWRECK;

Or, Neptune's Favor.

Since the last performance the Circus has undergone a thorough repair; with the addition of many useful and superb decorations, in carvings, gilding, painting, &c. for the celebration of gen. Washington's Birth Day, which Mrs. M. trusts will add to the comfort, as well as gratify the curiosity of such ladies and gentlemen who had not an opportunity of attending the Ball.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Half a Dollar.

Tickets to be had at the usual places—of Mr. Stam, No. 10, South Fifth Street, and Mrs. M'Donald, No. 1 Greenleaf St. &c.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of William Richards,

Deceased.

THE real estate of William Richards having been recently sold, the creditors of said estate are requested to furnish their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be struck on the first day of May next and paid at any time afterwards, on application to

WILLIAM BELL.

Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799. m. th. t. May

George-Town, Potomac.

I WILL sell one Two Story Brick House and Lot on High-street—One Two Story new Frame House on the same street—One Two Story Frame House in a beautiful situation for a private family—his lot will admit of improvement, being 75 feet front by 150 feet back—For further particulars enquire of

THOMAS Y. SPROGELL.

George-Town. feb. 25. 3aw3w

Volunteer Grenadiers.

THIS Corps is ordered to assemble at the House of Wm. Ogden, in Chestnut-street, at 6 o'clock on Friday evening next, on business of importance.

By command, G. K. HARRISON, 1st Lt.

feb. 25.

January 23d, 1799.

In pursuance of a resolve of the

President and Managers of the Delaware and

Schuylkill Canal Company,

The Stockholders are hereby notified and re-

quired to pay ten dollars on each of their res-

pective shares of stock, on or before the first

day of March next, to the Treasurer of the

Company at their office near the Bank of Penn-

sylvania.

Extract from the minutes,

GEORGE WORRALL, Sec'y.

WILLIAM GOVETT, Treasurer.

feb. 25.

For sale by,
PETER BLIGHT,
At his Store—South Street wharf,
A quantity of Jamaica Rum,
do. Brandy, 8th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hds. and gr. cases
Madrera, in pipes fit for use,
Catalonia White Wine in pipes,
Hazlenuts in sacks
Cattle Soap
Old Arrack—in casks and cases of 3 dozen each.
Feb. 19. 3406w

IMPORTED,
By late arrivals from HAMBURG,
9-8 wide Brown Kullis sheeting, generally
German 6 4 wide Dowlais, entitled to
Brown Silicas, foreign ex-
Bregagnes, port draw-
Tickenburg, back.

FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,
Feb. 19. 3406w

FOR SALE,
Eighteen Acres and twenty-six Perches of
LAND.
In a fine healthy situation, with a small stone
house upon it, some meadow and woodland, a
run of water, and a good spring; situated in
the Manor of Moreland, Montgomery County,
on the Southampton and Wright's Town road,
14 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the lands
of W. Deans, Esq. W. Roberts, and J. Lau-
mo. Apply to **J. LAUMOY.**
Possession will be given on the first of
April.
February 19th, 1799. 3406w

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers,
15 pipes Old Madeira Wine,
1 pair of 9 pound Cannon
5 packages of Gun Guaiacum
2 bales of St. Domingo Cotton
100 boxes of Wax Candles, of 24 lbs each.
Willings & Francis.
Penn-street, }
February 19. } w&f

CHINA GOODS.
Now delivering from the ship New-Jersey,
from Canton,
FOR SALE,
At the Stores of the Subscribers,
CONSISTING OF

BOHEA
Hylon skin
Young hyson
Hylon and
Imperial
White unankee
Lustreings, colored and black
Senhaws do. do.
Handkerchiefs do. do. 4-4
Sewing silks do. do.
Black hair ribbon
Black satins
Cassia in small bales
China ware in dining and tea sets

On Hand,
50 trunks and cases, muslin, gingham,
mulleins and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small pack-
ages, for the West-India market.
25 trunks of printed calicoes, assorted for the
West-India market.
1 bale of woolen cloths, low priced.
Sail canvas by the bale or piece, No. 1 to 8.
Copper tin sheets 24 by 48 and 48 by 60 inches
Raised copper bottoms in tubs.
A small invoice of queens ware assorted.
English wrought nails in casks.
Sheathing paper.
New-Orleans indigo
Paints of different colors, dry in casks.
Old Madeira wine fit for use.
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
Feb. 11. m.w.f.

Just Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof,
with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9
pounders.
Cannonades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c.
complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25 lbs. each
Round, double headed, and cannon shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20,
22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48
by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to
1000 tons.
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1 to 3 of 30 boxes
Patent sheet in casks of 50 lbs. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz.
bottled.
Earthen ware in casks, assorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.
October 20. 3406w

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
John & James Poultnery,
BEING dissolved by mutual consent, all persons
indebted to them are requested to make im-
mediate payment to either of the subscribers; and
those having demands to present their accounts for
settlement.
JOHN POULTNEY,
JAMES POULTNEY,
1st mo 30. w&f

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESTNUT,
To the Free Store Building, in Dock, near
Third-street.
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
CROSSAS
A. Bafas
Mamoodies
Hummus
Taffetas
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Also, a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1. rawf

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the
Bank of the United States for the renewal of
the following certificates of Bank stock, standing
in the name of Hodgdon Atkinson of London,
which were lost from on board the Swallow Pac-
ker, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all
persons concerned are desired to take notice.
No. 2474, issued in lieu of No. 1891,
1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and
11057, for 3 shares—7 shares.
THOMAS MEUEN & Co.
Nov. 28. 3406w

NOTICE,
THE Commissioners for receiving subscriptions
to a Loan for supplying the City of Philadelphia
with wholesome water, give
NOTICE,
That they will call on the citizens for their subscrip-
tions in the following districts
William Jones will receive from Vine to South side
of Pine-street.
Levi Hallingworth will receive from the North side
of Pine to the South side of Spruce-streets.
Yess Wain will receive from north side of Spruce
to the fourth side of Walnut-streets.
Edward Tishman will receive from north side of
Walnut to the fourth side of Chestnut-streets.
John I. Sharp, and will receive from north side of
Jennethan Robinson, Chestnut to the fourth side of
Market-streets.
Stephen Girard, and will receive from north side of
Jacob Shoemaker, Market to the fourth side of
Arch-streets.
Thomas Hopkins will receive from north side of Arch
to the fourth side of Race-streets.
Leonard Jacobs will receive from north side of Race
to the fourth side of Vine-streets.
Joseph Gravel Bank, will attend at the office of Jared
& Jared Ingersol, Ingersol, opposite the State
House, with the book hitherto kept at the City
Hall.
By order of the board.
JACOB SHOEMAKER, sec'y.
2d mo 18th. 3406w

A Farm for Sale.
WILL be sold, in pursuance of an order of
Orphans Court of Delaware county, on
Monday the 25th February next, at the house
of W. Anderson, in the Borough of Chester,
at one o'clock, P. M.
THE PLANTATION,
Late the property of Raper Hopkins, deceased,
situate in the said Borough, containing about
220 acres, of which between 43 and 50 acres are
excellent upland and marsh meadow; about 40
acres of woodland; the remainder is arable
land, of a good quality—The whole has been
used for many years as a grazing farm and is under
an almost new cedar fence; there are on the
farm a good two story stone dwelling house and
kitchen in good repair; the dwelling house has
four rooms on a floor, with a convenient entry;
there is a good kitchen garden, two good apple
orchards, one containing about six acres young
and healthy; a good tenant's house, barn,
stables and chair house. The banks are in
good repair, and walled in front with stone.
Also at the same time and place will be sold
15 acres of marsh meadow, in the neighbour-
hood of the farm, under good bank, and in
high cultivation. Any person desirous of view-
ing the premises, will be shown them by ap-
plying in Chester to
ELEANOR HOSKINS, Admin'r.
January 18, 1799.
Who desires all those indebted to the late R.
Hopkins, to make immediate payment, and
those who have demands against his estate, to
present them to her for settlement.
3406w

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the Estate of **ABRAHAM**
DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of
Delaware, are requested to make immediate pay-
ment, and all those who have demands against
said Estate to authenticate and present them for
settlement. Also, all those who have deposited
writings with said deceased to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK, Admin'r.
Springfield, Delaware county, }
1st mo. 8th, 1799. } rawf

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate
at the corner of 7th and Race-streets—
the house is about 25 feet front and well finish-
ed in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on
Race-street and 88 feet deep; the situation remark-
ably airy, having a public square open in front
of it.
Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores,
and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, be-
tween Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which
these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on
Water-street, and continues that width about
95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches,
so that the front on the water is sixty seven
feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz
sq. on the south, and has the advantage of a
public alley on the north, and is a very desir-
able situation for the business of a Flour Factory,
or Merchant.
A large elegant two story Stone House, situate
on the Point no Point road, being the first
house to the Northward of the five mile stone;
this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep
finished in a neat manner; there is a good gar-
den and choice collection of the best fruit trees,
Ice-House and other conveniences with about
nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to
the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and
meadow may be added to it.
A plantation in Biberly Township, Philadel-
phia county near the Red Lion, about 13 miles
from this city; bounded by the Northampton
Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains
about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which
is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-
house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and
there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of
it, although it has not yet been opened, a fur-
ther description is deemed unnecessary as no
person will purchase without viewing the pre-
mises.
A small plantation in Hordam Township,
Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Phila-
delphia, adjoining to Grange Park, on which
is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen,
with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation
of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied
as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of
public business, the land is good in quality, a
good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy
situation; there is fifty acres of land and mea-
dow in this farm—Also for sale, several tracts
of land in different counties of this state.

TO BE LET,
And immediate possession given. For terms
apply at the South-east corner of Arch and
Sixth-streets, to
JOSEPH BALL.
Feb. 7. th&f

Advertisement.
THE Creditors of WILLIAM PURNELL,
(C. N.) late of Worcester county, Maryland,
deceased, are hereby notified to appear at the court
house in Snow Hill, in the said county, on the 8th
day of March next, with their respective claims
against the said deceased, properly authenticated,
at which time, or as soon thereafter as can be,
a portionable division of the assets in the hands of the
subscriber will be made between them, agreeably
to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled
"An act to alter and amend the law in certain
cases."
Edward Henry, executor.
Feb. 19. 3406w

TO THE
Promoters of Literature.
THE managers of the Beula Seminary,
impelled by motives of pure morality,
having resolved to dispose of the following
property by way of LOTTERY, in order
to assist them in erecting a convenient build-
ing for the accommodation of the hundred
students, and the necessary professors in the
different departments of science—do offer
for sale three hundred and fifty lots in
BEULA, each fifty-eight feet by one hun-
dred and twenty-five, at twenty dollars per
ticket, each ticket entitling to a lot to be
determined by ballot; ten dollars to be paid
on receipt of the ticket, and the remaining
ten on the delivery of the deed. The bal-
lot to take place before impartial men, as
soon as the whole number of tickets are sold.
The managers, anticipating the difficul-
ty of obtaining cash for the whole, have re-
solved to receive an equivalent, for some of
the lots, in select books; philosophical ap-
paratus, or in produce and materials for
building, delivered on the spot.
It may be observed, that the value of
prizes in this lottery will be more than dou-
ble the amount of all the tickets; for 350
lots, would at their average estimation, pro-
duce at least 15,750 dollars; whilst, accord-
ing to the present proposals, the sum ob-
tained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.
Tickets may be had
during this winter, of **Morgan J. Rhees,**
president of the board of managers, no. 177,
south Second-street, Philadelphia; who will
receive proposals and plans for the erection
of the building. It is intended to be of brick
or stone; its situation on the summit of a
gradual rising eminence, commanding an ex-
tensive prospect of the surrounding country;
an observatory to be on its top.
Land and out lots in the vicinity of the
Town may be had on moderate terms by ap-
plying as above. Mechanics and laborers,
of good morals will meet with encourage-
ment.
Jan. 19. 3406w

FOR SALE,
A SMALL Farm of fifty-four acres, within
five miles and a half of Philadelphia and one
mile from Frankford on the river road, fourteen
acres of woodland, five acres of good meadow,
the residue thirty five acres, excellent arable land
and which will make the best of meadow. On the
premises are a decent two story Brick House and
Brick Kitchen, a good garden & orchard with a va-
riety of fruit trees and a well of very good water.
For terms apply to Thomas Benger, near Bristol
Bucks County, or William Wain, No. 144, South
Second street, Philadelphia.
A L S O,
A Lot of eight or nine acres,
Of very good land in good order or clover feed
with or without a large frame Barn as good as
new, enquire as above.
Feb. 14. 3406w

Samuel Miles, junr.
Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, hav-
ing assigned over all his effects, real, personal
and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit
of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the
said assignment on or before the first of August
next.
Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that
they are requested to make immediate payment
to either of the subscribers, or to the said Samuel
Miles, who is authorized to receive the same;
in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for
the recovery of such debts, as are not dischar-
ged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
Feb. 14. 3406w

Patent Ploughs,
TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atson
Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan
Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lum-
berton. Those who have used them give them the
preference to any other kind, as they require
less team, break the ground better, are kept in
order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper
rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of
but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and
beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought
days and cutters to be put on with screws and
taken off at pleasure.
Patent rights for vending with instructions for
making them may be had by applying to John
Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North
Front-street.
Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well
situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, most-
ly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Hun-
tingdon State of Pennsylvania. Those who may
incline to view them will please to apply to
John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.
Charles Newbold.
July 17. 3406w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
JUNE 27, 1798.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by vir-
tue of an act, passed during the present ses-
sion of Congress, so much of the act entitled
"An Act making further provision for the sup-
port of public credit, and for the redemption
of the public debt"—passed the third day of
March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-
five, as bars from settlement or allowance,
Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and
final settlement Certificates, and Indents of In-
terests, is suspended until the twelfth day of
June, which will be in the year one thousand seven
hundred and ninety nine.
That on the liquidation and settlement of the
said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the
Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive
Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal
to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrears
of interest due on their said Certificates, prior
to the first day of January one thousand seven
hundred and ninety one.
That the principal sums of the said Loan Office
and final settlement Certificates, with the interest
thereon, since the first day of January, one thou-
sand seven hundred and ninety one, will be dis-
charged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the
payment of interest and reimbursement of prin-
cipal, equal to the sums which would have been
payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been
subscribed, pursuant to the Act making provision
for the debts of the United States, contracted dur-
ing the late war, and by the payment of other
sums, equal to the market value of the remaining
Stock, which would have been created by such
subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will
be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
June 28. 3406w

TO BE SOLD,
On Thursday the 1st March, next,
At the Merchants' Coffee House,
In the evening, at 7 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY,
—viz—
A LOT in Arch-street between Sixth and
Seventh-streets, containing in breadth
Arch-street, 32 feet and depth 120 feet, on
which there is two frame tenements which rent
for 600. per annum—free of all incumbrances.
One Lot in Trout Lane in the Township
of Moyemensing, between Front and Second-
street, about half a mile from the city, contain-
ing one acre of land, on which is erected a one
story Brick tenement and a stable, the said lot
and appurtenances rents for 200. per annum.
One Lot, containing 34 acres of Land ad-
joining Captain's estate in the township of Moy-
emensing, on which is a two story Brick tenement,
two rooms on a floor, a good Brick kitchen,
a good Orchard of the best grafted fruit
Newtown Pippins, a very large thicket of
patch and the Land all in good order and well
adapted for a garden, now in tenure of Rebecca
Gosner, and rents for 600. per annum.
The above three lots possession can be given
in April next.

A beautiful
COUNTRY RETREAT,
Situated in Turner's Lane, known by the
name of Gravel Run, on which is a handsome
Brick Building two stories high, two rooms on
a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House,
and cellars under the whole, an excellent well
of water, a good Tennants House; also a good
Barn, a garden, good orchard, ac the whole in
complete repair, and containing from 14 to
15 acres of land—subject to a lease to Richard
Wells, esq. for 5 years to come from the
last for which period the rent has been paid.
A Ground Rent on a lot on the east side of Third
Street, a little below Shippen Street, on which is
a handsome three story brick house—the Ground
Rent is £.22 per annum, out of which £.5. 5. is
to be deducted leaving a ground rent for sale of
£.17. 15 per annum—also a ground rent on
the west side of George street, adjoining the above
lot on which there is no buildings—the ground
rent is £.7. 10 per annum out of which £.5. 5. is
to be deducted, leaving a rent for sale of £.2. 5. per
annum—the house joining said lot in George street
is subject to pay the ground rent.
The terms and conditions shall be made known
at the time of sale and for further particulars en-
quire of
Footman & Co. Auctioneers.
Feb. 12. 3406w

ALL persons having any demands against the
Committee appointed to distribute the Do-
nations received for alleviating the Distresses
of those who are suffering in consequence of the
late Calamity, are requested to bring in their
accounts previous to the 20th instant.
By Order of the Committee,
PETER BARKER, Clerk.
2d mo. 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,
In the healthy and pleasant village of
BORDENTON.
A HANDSOME, well finished, and con-
venient two story Frame House, and later-
ly occupied by Colonel John Vanemburgh—the
House is 36 feet in front on the main street, and
30 feet deep—four rooms on a floor, with a
kitchen 18 by 15 feet, two good rooms over the
same and one with a fire place—a very excellent
cellar under the whole house; the lot two fifths
of an acre, enclosed with a high board fence;
the garden in high cultivation, and contains a
variety of best grafted fruit—Good stable, car-
riage house, smoke house and a pump of good
water in the yard, the whole in complete repair.
The healthiness and pleasantness of the village
of Bordenton and the neighborhood are too
well known to require any commendation.
For terms apply to **James H. Inlay, esq.**
now in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber now
on the premises.
MARY VANEMBURGH,
Bordenton. Feb. 12. 3406w

For Sale by the Subscriber,
No. 145, Market-street,
Very low for Cash, or a short Credit,
The remaining stock of the late House of
TODD & MOTT,
Cloths, Kerseymeres, a few printed
Cottons,
Printed handkerchiefs and shawls
Printed dimities
Hosiery, threads, twist and sewing silks
A small amount of hardware,
WILLIAM MOTT, Agent
for the assignees of Todd & Mott, to
Whom all persons indebted to that concern, are
requested to make immediate payment.

W. MOTT,
Having commenced business in the Commission
line, his store is now open for the reception of
Dry Goods of all descriptions.
Philadelphia, February 4, 1799. 3406w

Alexander J. Miller,
No. 44, SOUTH FRONT-STREET.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
By the ATLANTIC, capt. READ, arrived at
NEW-YORK, from MADRAS,
THE FOLLOWING
WHITE GOODS,
Which will be ready for sale on Monday next,
—viz—
Gauzees
Alibahad Bafas
Tandah Cofees
Fine Long Cloths
Moorie, and Short Cloths.
Feb. 1. 3406w

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Estate of **MR. JOHN PENNO,** late
of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make pay-
ment, and those having any demands, to present
them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Admin'r.
or
JOHN WARD PENNO, Agent
to the administration.
Nov. 30. 3406w

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS hereby given, that application will be
made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylv-
ania for the renewal of a Certificate for a share
in the said Bank, No. 1282, dated July 24th
1797, standing in the name of **JOSEPH REED,**
the same having been accidentally lost or de-
stroyed,
Stray Horse.
WAS taken up, trespassing on the subscriber,
in the township of Palfunk, in the county
of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about fourteen hands
high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his
right eye, and shod before. Whoever has lost
him, by proving property and paying charges, may
him again on applying to the subscriber.
JOHN SINK,
On the Banks of Schuylkill.
Jan. 19. 3406w

WHEREAS,
BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth
day of July in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand seven hundred and ninety eight, the Presi-
dent of the United States is authorized to borrow
on behalf of the United States from the Bank
of the United States, or from any other
body or bodies politic or corporate, or from
any person or persons, and upon such terms
and conditions as he shall judge most advan-
tageous for the United States, a sum not
exceeding five millions of dollars, so however,
that no contract or engagement be made which
shall preclude the United States from reimbur-
sing any sum or sums borrowed at any time after
the expiration of fifteen years from the date of
such loan. And whereas, it is declared by the
said Act, that so much as may be necessary of
the surplus of the duties on Imports and Ton-
nage beyond the permanent appropriations here-
tofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledg-
ed and appropriated for paying the interest, and
also for paying and discharging the principal
sum or sums of all the monies which may be
borrowed, according to the term or terms which
may be fixed, pursuant to the authority afore-
said—And whereas by the said Act, the faith of
the United States is pledged to establish sufficient
permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency
that may hereafter appear in the provisions
before-mentioned for paying the interest and
principal sums, or either of them, of any mo-
nies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said
Act. And whereas the President of the United
States did by an Act or Commission under his
hand dated the ninth day of January in the year
one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, au-
thorize and empower, the Secretary of the Treas-
ury, to borrow on behalf of the United States,
any sum not exceeding in the whole, five mil-
lions of dollars and to make such contract or
contracts as should be necessary, and for the in-
terest of the United States, in pursuance of the
Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary
of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of
Congress, and the authority from the President
of the United States, above mentioned, doth
hereby on behalf of the United States of Amer-
ica, contract and engage in manner following,
to wit.
1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a
Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of
the United States shall be opened in the city of
Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States
on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February
ensuing, which book shall continue open for the
purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the
whole of the said five millions of dollars shall
be subscribed. It more than five millions of
dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of
opening the said loan, the surplus shall be de-
ducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by
individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.
2d. For every hundred dollars which may be
subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and
paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents,
and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty
cents, shall be made within the first ten days of
the months of April, May, June, July, August
September and October ensuing. The Secre-
tary of the Treasury however reserves the right
of reducing the number of installments by spe-
cial agreement, with the individuals who may
become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any install-
ment of the sums subscribed according to the
tenor of the second article, the next preceding
installment of twelve dollars and fifty cents,
which shall have been paid, for every hundred
dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the Unit-
ed States.
4th. The sums subscribed shall and may be
paid to the credit of the United States, at the
Bank of the United States, or at the offices of
discount and deposit of said Bank at Boston,
New-York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at ei-
ther of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts,
Newport and Providence in Rhode-Island, Hart-
ford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or
Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the
receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Dis-
count and Deposit, and of the Banks aforesaid
shall be received at the Bank of the United States
as equivalent to money; but no payment of a
subsequent installment shall be received at any
other place than that where the first installment
was paid, except at the Bank of the United
States; in case any deposits shall be made at the
offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of
the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to
the payment of the first installment of subscrip-
tions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits
shall be forthwith refunded by directions from
the Treasury.

5th. For the sum or number of shares of one
hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, cer-
tificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank
of the United States, which shall be assignable
by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in
whose favour the said certificates may be issued,
until the completion of the payments required
by the tenor of the second article preceding.
6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursu-
ance of the tenor of the second article preced-
ing, shall after the said payments have been
completed, constitute a funded capital stock
divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each,
which capital stock shall bear interest at the rate
of eight per centum per annum from the times
fixed for the payment of the respective install-
ments payable quarterly yearly at the Treasury of
the United States, or at the Loan Offices where
the same may stand credited, until the last day
of December, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and eight.

7th. After the last day of December in the said
year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and
after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall
be given by an advertisement in some public new-
paper, printed at the seat of the government of the
United States, the said capital stock shall be re-
deemable at the pleasure of the United States by
the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums
borrowed, and which may constitute the said capi-
tal stock either at the Treasury of the United States
or at the loan offices where the same may stand
credited.
8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall
and may be separately certified in sums either for
one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four
thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits
so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or
their attorneys, at the Treasury and Loan Offices
respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have
been, or which may be established relative to the
transfer of the funded stock of the United States.
9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties
on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent
appropriations heretofore charged upon them, by
law, together with the faith of the United States
are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this con-
tract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms
and conditions of the act of Congress herein be-
fore recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the
Treasury of the United States at Phi-
ladelphia, this twelfth day of January
one thousand seven hundred and ninety
nine.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Jan. 12. 3406w